

**THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH**  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
**A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,**  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

The WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.  
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.  
All letters upon business should be post-paid to insure attention.

## SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

## PRINTED BILL HEADS.

**THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE JOB ROOMS**  
Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

**VERY LOWEST PRICES.**  
August 8, 1860.

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**BOOKS.**  
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10.00  
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BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
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CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky, Price—75 cts. per quire.  
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Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be returned by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.**  
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.  
In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

**LAWYER'S BRIEFS**  
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

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Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

## FRANKLIN

Type and Stereotype Foundry,  
189 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN  
**NEWS, BOOK AND JOB TYPE.**

Printing Presses, Cases, Gallies, &c.,  
Inks and Printing Material of every Description.

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Of all kinds: Books, Music, Patent Medicine Directions, Jobs, Wood Cuts, &c., &c.,  
Brand and Pattern Letters of Various Styles.

## ELECTROTYPING

In all its Branches. R. ALLISON,  
December 30, 1859-ly. Superintendent.

## HARDIN'S GALLERY OF ART.

Corner St. Clair and Main Streets,  
(Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House),  
Frankfort, Kentucky.

HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their patronage.

AMEROTYPES, MELANOTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS, &c.,  
of sizes and in cases to suit the tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art, and on moderate terms.  
He invites those who wish to get their likenesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work. Satisfaction will be given or no charge made.  
April 13, 1860-wkwtw. Yeoman copy.

## HOT AND COLD BATHS

To be had, day and night, at  
**SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.**  
Feb. 8, 1860.

## LAW NOTICE.

JAMES B. CLAY, THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,  
**CLAY & MONROE.**

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business conferred to them will receive prompt attention.  
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.  
THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,  
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.  
April 9, 1860-wkwtw.

**LYSANDER HORD,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court, any business conferred to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.  
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-ly.

J. W. CRADDOCK, CHARLES F. CRADDOCK,  
**CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.  
Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Jan. 5, 1858-ly.

J. W. FINNELL, V. T. CHAMBERS,  
**FINNELL & CHAMBERS,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.  
February 22, 1860-ly.

**T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.  
Jan. 3, 1859-ly.

**ROBT. J. BRACKINRIDGE,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street between Lexington and Upper streets.  
May 25, 1859-ly.

**JOHN RODMAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.  
[Oct. 28, 1853.]

**J. H. KINKEAD,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of the adjoining counties. Office on the Gallatin Stn. Office.  
May 6, 1857-ly.

**JOHN M. HARLAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Office on St. Clair Street under the Binery.

## MEDICAL CARD.

**DR. J. G. KEENON,**  
HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.  
Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner. (Aug. 29, 1860-ly.)

**DENTAL SURGERY,**  
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

HIS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient and of longer. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.  
Office at his residence on Main street.  
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

**JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & CRISWOLD),  
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.  
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.  
[July 13, 1860-by.]

**H. SAMUEL,**  
CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,  
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved, or your Head Shampooed, go to  
**H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.**  
Feb. 8, 1860.

**NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!**  
**MR. JOHN WALTER,**  
(Of the Firm of R. Walter & Bro., of Baltimore, Maryland.)

HAS opened the store at the corner of Main and St. Clair streets, for the sale of  
**Ready Made Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods.**

He has just received his stock for Fall and Winter, and invites all persons wishing to buy anything in his line to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he intends to keep the finest and most fashionable goods in the city, which he guarantees to sell at Eastern retail prices. Remember the Store. **JOHN WALTER.**  
N. E. Cor. Main and St. Clair sts.  
Frankfort, Ky.  
August 7-wkwtw-ly.

**25** DBLS. 3 year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by  
**W. H. KEENE & CO.**  
April 25, 1859.

## Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which renders the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alternative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

## AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedies that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofulous, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eczema and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOOMING, BLAINS AND BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER, AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYMPHYLITIC AND MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, of COMPLEXIONS ARISING FROM VITiated or IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, are so composed that disease within the range of their action is never violently excited. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitality. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and so efficacious.  
Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis his American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costiveness, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.  
So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted that can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY  
**DR. J. C. AYER & CO.**  
LOWELL, MASS.

For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AYER, FRANKFORT, and by all Druggists.  
**SQUIRE, ROCKFELL & Co., Cincinnati,**  
April 25, 1860-ly. General Agents.

**JOHN C. HENDRICKS,**  
DEALER IN

Fine Groceries and Confectioneries,  
PURE OLD WHISKY,  
BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, &c., &c.,  
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,  
Preserves, Fruits, Pickles, Toys, and Cordials, &c., &c., &c.

CORNER ST. CLAIR AND BROADWAY STS.,  
**FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.**  
January 30, 1860. d&wtw.

## LOOK AT THIS!

**J. L. MOORE & SON,**  
ARE RECEIVING THEIR

## FALL & WINTER GOODS!

September 3, 1860-wkwtw.

**WOOD FOR SALE.**  
I CAN supply the citizens of Frankfort with Wood. By sending their orders to my Stable, near the Railroad Depot, they can get a load within one hour at any time. Price \$3 per Cord, or \$1.50 for a Half Cord Load. Orders solicited.  
Nov. 18, 1859-ly. JOHN HENDERSON.

## IN PRESS.

**STANTON'S TREATISE**  
FOR  
Justices, Sheriffs, Executors, Guardians, &c.,  
**IN KENTUCKY.**

**NOW READY.**  
A NEW EDITION OF THE  
**REVISED STATUTES OF KY.**

Approved and adopted by the General Assembly, 1851 and 1852, and in force from July 1, 1852, with all the amendments subsequently enacted, and notes of the Decisions of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

BY **HON. RICHARD H. STANTON.**  
With supplement, embracing the Acts of a General Nature, passed by the Legislature of 1859-60. Two Volumes, royal 8vo. Price, \$10.00. Made authority in all Courts in Kentucky, by Act of General Assembly.

THE subscribers have in course of publication a work by the Hon. R. H. STANTON, of Mayville, Kentucky, designed to be a complete practical guide for officers in the State of Kentucky, to-wit: Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Constables, Coroners, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assessors, Prothonotaries, &c. The work will not only contain a lucid and clear statement of the laws regulating the duties of each officer, but full instructions as to the manner of proceeding, and all necessary practical forms. It will be complete and comprehensive upon all the duties of the officers above named, and will be found highly useful, not only to them but to the legal profession, and all others having business with such officers.  
The work will contain about 600 pages printed on fine paper, with clear type, and superior law binding.  
**ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,**  
June 11, '60-4m. Law Publishers, Cin., O.

## FRANKFORT UNION SEMINARY.

THE undersigned beg leave to announce to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that they have established a first class Seminary for young ladies, which will be conducted strictly on the principles of the best institutions of the age. The course of education embraces all the branches calculated to give a finished, polite education. We are graduates from two of the best seminaries in the north, and bring abundant testimonials as to our superior acquirements as thorough English and classical scholars and as successful teachers. We respectfully solicit your patronage, and pledge ourselves that our school shall be surpassed by none in the State. The school will be opened on Monday, September 30, 1860, for day pupils only. The scholastic year consists of forty weeks. Tuition in primary department, \$30.00  
Higher English and Belles Lettres, 40.00  
French, extra, 20.00  
Painting in oil, 20.00  
Painting in Monochrome, each, 15.00  
Oriental, Greek, and Italian, each, 8.00  
Hair Flowers, Worsted and Leather-work, each, 6.00  
Drawing and Water Colors, each, 5.00  
Being perfectly acquainted with the best literature of ancient and modern times, none but the best text books will be used in school. Discipline mild but firm.  
**MARY M. GRAVES,**  
**NELLIE A. YEAW.**  
For particulars inquire of us at the Capital Hotel.  
[Aug. 29, '60-6m. Yeoman copy.]

## THE KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE

THE INSTITUTE IS directed by a Board of Visitors appointed by the State, and is under the superintendence of Col. E. W. MORGAN, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer, aided by an able Faculty.  
The course of study has all that is taught in Colleges, and includes in Mathematics, Mechanics, Machinery, Construction, Agriculture and Mining; also in English Literature, Historical Readings, and Modern Languages. Schools of Architecture, Engineering, Commerce, Medicine, and Law, admit of selecting studies to suit time, means, and object of professional preparation.  
The twenty-seventh session will open Sept. 10, 1860. Charges \$105 per half year, payable in advance.  
Address the Superintendent, at "Military Institute, Franklin Springs, Ky.," or the undersigned.  
June 27, 1860-by. Pres't of the Board.

## NEW RESTAURANT.

**CHARLES M. HAWKINS,**  
Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway,  
FRANKFORT, KY.,  
(FORMERLY ELLIS'S RESTAURANT.)

HAVING purchased this establishment, I am enabled to keep a first class RESTAURANT in all its departments. My Larder will be regularly and constantly supplied with OYSTERS. Game of every description in season. Fish, &c., with all the reasonable delicacies, the most epicurean taste can demand, served up in a style not to be surpassed in any eating house in this country.  
My BAR will contain the best and purest Wines and Liquors, &c., and my aim will be to keep this House in such style as to merit the patronage of all lovers of good eating and drinking.  
Sept. 17, 1860. CHAS. M. HAWKINS.

## FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

**J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.**  
ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.  
No. 227 Main, above Third Street.  
N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.  
September 19, 1860-wkwtw.

## COAL AND LUMBER YARD

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohogany, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.  
He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.  
His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.  
JOHN C. BATES.  
September 3, 1860-ly.

## NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly enforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, plugging our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.  
B. OLLISPE,  
EMILY SEARCE,  
THOS. S. PAGE.  
Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that THOMAS EVANS, convicted at the October term, 1860, of the crime of murder, did, on the 14th inst., escape from the jail of said county, and is now going at large:  
Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Evans, and his delivery to the jailer of Franklin county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.  
THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.  
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

**DESCRIPTION.**  
The fugitive, THOMAS EVANS, is about 21 or 22 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and inclined to be a little stoop-shouldered; has light hair; is of a light complexion; has blue eyes, and has a vertical scar, near an inch in length, on the left eyebrow, near the outer corner thereof. He weighs about 170 or 180 pounds, and is, upon the whole, rather good-looking. He is slow of speech, of rather an effeminate and fine voice.  
Oct. 17, 1860-wkwtw3m.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that ALEXANDER WARE, under indictment in the Mercer Circuit Court, by change of venue from Fayette County Court, for the murder of Benj. C. Blincoe, has escaped from the Mercer county jail, and is now going at large:  
Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Ware, and his delivery to the jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 14th day of Sept. A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.  
THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.  
By J. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

**DESCRIPTION.**  
Ware is a man about 55 years of age; gray hair and eyes; about 5 feet 11 inches high; of delicate appearance; and has a scar upon his neck at the windpipe, the result of attempted suicide. He formerly lived in the county of Madison.  
Sept. 17, 1860-3m.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it is represented to me that MARTIN O'NEIL, under indictment in the Logan Equity and Criminal Court, for the murder of ———, has escaped from the Logan county jail, and is now going at large:  
Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars, for the apprehension of said O'Neil, and his delivery to the jailer of Logan county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 31st day of July, A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.  
THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.  
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

**DESCRIPTION.**  
O'Neil is an Irishman, of fair complexion; dark hair, about 5 feet 7 inches high; rather heavy set; pleasant yet firm and decisive countenance; neat and rather tidy in his dress and person.  
August 6, 1860-wkwtw3m.

## COMMITTED TO JAIL.

ON the 4th inst., as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself JAMES MONROE, was arrested by me in his possession a pass dated December 22, 1858, in Franklin County, State of Kentucky, which he claims was given to him by Wm. Speed, of Danville, Ky., who he says holds his free papers. He is a dark mulatto or copper color, aged about 28 years; five feet two inches high; weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds; stout built; has a full black eye; a small scar on his forehead, and several on his back, which he has the appearance of whip marks. He had on a dark, arrested, light colored coat and pantaloons, blue cloth cap, and shoes very much worn. The owner of said negro man is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.  
Frankfort Aug. 15, 1860-ly.

## A. CONERY,

(SUCCESSOR TO W. P. LOOMIS.)  
DEALER IN  
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, and Fancy Goods.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired at short notice.

IN retiring from business, I would return my thanks for the patronage I have received, and would recommend Mr. Conery to you as competent to conduct the business as my successor, having been with me for a number of years as Salesman and Watchmaker.  
W. P. LOOMIS.  
Sept. 3-wkwtw3m.

## NOTICE.

**FOR SALT RIVER.**  
ALL persons indebted to SOLOMON WEILER, and settle up, as he is desirous of closing up his business as soon as possible.  
The stock of Clothing on hand will be sold at Cost, until the first week in November next, at which time the house will be closed, as the proprietor expects to emigrate to the head waters of Salt River.  
No. 1, Can't Building, St. Clair St.  
Aug. 24, 1860-wkwtw.

## SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP!

PERSONS indebted to the estate of Mrs. Margaret Horrensmith, dec'd, will please call at my office and settle their accounts. And those having claims against her estate are requested to present them.  
G. W. CRADDOCK, Adm'r.  
Sept. 12, 1859-ly.

## Houses in Frankfort for Sale.

I WILL sell, on easy terms, the Rake house, on Main street; Powell house, opposite the Prison; Gerhart house, back of the Capitol, and a Frame House on the railroad near the bridge.  
J. SWIGERT.  
Aug. 29, 1860-2m.

## FOR RENT.

THE



## THE COMMONWEALTH.

For the Commonwealth.  
Early Recollections.

BY L. T.

The jailer and his wife were both very warm friends of mine, and whenever any one was put in jail the old lady would take occasion to give me an especial recommendation to the high consideration of the prisoner. In that way I became the counsel of a number of men charged with offenses against the criminal laws.

An Irishman and a Yankee were arrested in Covington for stealing the wearing apparel of some carpenters out of their shop while they were at dinner. Under the advice of my friend, the jailer's wife, they sent for me after they had been committed by the examining Court. I paid them a visit at the jail window, the old lady introducing me to them with remarks of high commendation. As soon as she left they both commenced talking to me—each accusing the other of having gotten him into the scrape. They talked so fast and so abusively of each other I thought they would get into a fight. The Yankee, a sharp featured, grey looking young man, said: "Squire, this damned old Irisher persuaded me to come to Covington with him to get a job of work—for I wanted to be doin' somethin' in an honest way; and when we got over there, what does he do but steal a bundle of clothes, and as we were going back to Cincinnati we were taken up. He asked me to sit still in a grocery, where we had gone to take somethin', while he went out a bit, and when he came back he had the clothes, sayin' they were some he had left with a friend; and now, squire, you see how this damned old Irisher got me into this scrape. Oh, what will marm and Sally Ann say when they learn I am in prison? 'Twill go nigh on to breakin' their hearts. Oh, squire, do git me out of this, and I'll work a hull year for you."

"It's all a lie, and so it is, that ye be tellin' his honor; sez know it is, ye dirty spalpeen. Sorry a day it was that myself, Patrick O'Connaghy, as honest a lad as iver come from swate Ireland, (the howly saints bless the dear country), to see the ugly mug of a d—d young Yankee, such as yourself, had luck to yez. Yer honor, divil a bit of a lie will I tell now. I came up the river to Cincinnati, and I had been there nigh on to five days. My money was all gone, and sorry a bit of work was to be had. I was down on the Cincinnati wharf, to see if the river was rising any way, that I might get work on a steamboat, when my eyes looked across to Covington and I bethought myself, may be it's work somebody has over there for me, and I went aboard the ferry—ah, sad was it for me, Patrick O'Connaghy—who should I meet but this young thief of old clothes; an' sez he to me: 'Pat, sez he, 'where are yez going, my friend?' An' sez I, it's work I am after findin'. And sez he, 'tis me that's after that same, an' squire, ye hunt a job together?' He looked like a nice young man, an' I sez, it's me that's willin'. An' so we walked about an' axed for work here and there, and not a ha'peth worth could we get to do. We started back to Cincinnati, an' as we went to the ferry there was a carpenter shop just ferenst the grocery over there, an' he was going along, sez he to me, sez he, ye jist walk along, Patrick, while I go here to me washwoman's, to get me clothes. I did as he told me an' he soon came to me wid a bundle up in his hand, and sez he to me, sez he, 'Paddy, would you be after carryin' me bundle while I fix me suspender?' An' I, as innocent of all harm as the child that's unborn, took the bundle i' to me hand, an' we walked along towards the ferry, when jist as we was goin' aboard a land grab takes hold of me and sez, 'ye are me prisoner.' An' sez I, 'what's it for?' an' sez he, 'for stealin' clothes it is,' and sez I, 'tis this mon's clothes I have.' An' what think ye the young Yankee rascal sez? Why, he jabsers, he jist said it was me that never had seen before that blessed minit. But badud, the man whose close it was saw him come out of his house. An' here I am, by the manes of this bloody Yankee rascal."

There was such an air of honest bearing about the old fellow, and being a sort of half way Irishman myself—my father having been born in the blessed Island—my sympathies were all for Paddy.

I told them I must talk to them separately, and made the Irishman go into the other room of the jail, where I could talk to him by himself. He there again repeated his tale, with such apparent truth and honesty that I believed every word of it, and agreed to defend him, though he said of money he had not as much as would "jingle on a tomb stone."

Circuit Court came on, and I defended Paddy by telling to the jury the plain, unvarnished story he had told me at the jail, and denouncing the Yankee as the cunning rascal who had gotten the old man into the scrape in the way stated. Paddy had combed his hair down nicely on his head, had on clean clothes, and looked the picture of injured innocence to perfection.

He was acquitted by the jury. When the Yankee was put on trial he had no money nor counsel. The Court assigned me to defend him. I tried to get off, but the Court made the order and I had to obey. I did my best by trying to throw off on Paddy, but the jury found the Yankee guilty and sent him to the penitentiary for a year. While the jury were in the room to which they went after dark, I walked out in the Court House yard by myself. Up came Paddy, and showered his blessings on me, and says, "think ye the jury will acquit the young man. Ah yer honor, git him off if you can for he is a nice young man. I've known him all

the way from Orleans to Nashville by water, and from Nashville to Cincinnati by land, and he's a nice boy."

"Why," says I, "Paddy, did you not tell me you never saw him until the day you went to Covington?"

"Ah, yer honor, that was a tale betwixt us. Get him off if you can."

That was the last I ever saw of Paddy. He was to have done a month's work for me, but did not see it.

We publish the following for future reference:

From the Selma (Ala.) Sentinel.

Masked Battery.

SOMMERFIELD, Ala., Sept. 29, '60.

Hon. John C. Breckinridge—

DEAR SIR: It is here a question of deep interest what is proper to do in the event of the election of Lincoln to the Presidency. We would respectfully ask you views in reply to the questions propounded to Mr. Douglas at Norfolk, Virginia.

1. If Abraham Lincoln be elected President of the United States, will the Southern States be justified in seceding from the Union?

2. If they, the Southern States, secede from the Union upon the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, before he commits an overt act against their constitutional rights, will you advise or vindicate resistance by force to their secession?

An early reply is respectfully solicited.

Yours, respectfully,

R. A. BAKER.

S. B. BLAKE.

Editor of Sentinel:—The above letter was enclosed to a gentleman of the first respectability in Lexington, Kentucky, to whom I referred Major Breckinridge as to my responsibility, etc., and in return he has enclosed the letter addressed to Maj. Breckinridge, who read the letter in his presence and made no reply, neither has he answered it. I was prompted to ask the questions propounded in the above letter from no capricious motives, but with a sincere belief in the propriety of the questions. I am a native of Kentucky, and particularly as his party had thrust the questions on the country. All their speakers (with rare exceptions) and papers were making the same canvass, that should Lincoln be elected, the Southern States ought to secede from the Union. Bell and Douglas speakers were constantly interrogated to say, if it was a just cause of secession. The Alabama Legislature, together with other State Legislatures, had passed resolutions requiring their Governors to call State conventions, preparatory to secession, if a Black Republican was elected. Again, Maj. Breckinridge's own party propounded these questions to Mr. Douglas as soon as he landed on Southern soil, and promised the same questions would be propounded to Maj. Breckinridge. Let me ask, if under all the circumstances, it is not his duty, as an honorable man, to answer them? When I entered the canvass, I made the issue that Maj. Breckinridge was unjustly ill-treated. My competitors replied he had not been asked the questions. I next proposed to several Breckinridge electors to write with me in writing him and put the question to rest. This they declined publicly. Hence, Col. Blake and myself wrote him and got no reply.

Double-dealing, either in private life or politics, I never approved. This has now become the most carefully important question before the people, and while the Breckinridge speakers and papers are denouncing Mr. Douglas and his party, and the Bell party, calling us Union breakers, submissionists, etc., Major Breckinridge is held up in a part of the Union as the best Union man living, and here and in other parts of the South he is the ideal of the disunionists. Let me ask, will the conservative portion of his party allow this double game to be played, when there is so much at peril? Surely not.

Shall I prove beyond all question the double-dealing of Maj. Breckinridge and his leaders in this most extraordinary canvass? To me it is as clear as a sunbeam. Why, let me ask, do not their papers publish Joe Lane's speech, recently delivered at Indianapolis, Indiana? You can't find a leader among them that professes to know anything about it. It is never alluded to by them, or their papers, in any of their editorials. The reason is obvious: one position is held in the borderland between the States, and another at the South.

Lane was asked what he thought of Lincoln being elected. "Well," he answered, "should he be elected by his sectional party, and on his sectional platform, we must content ourselves with the thought that four years will soon pass." This is going for submission to his election and administration, whether he violates our constitutional rights or not, which is much further than Mr. Douglas has gone. About this position their leaders here are as silent as death.

Again, hear him as to protection in the Territories: "To the charge, we favor a slave code, let me say a few words. If they who make this charge will read Mr. Breckinridge's letter of acceptance, there they will see clearly defined the doctrine of non-intervention with the subject of slavery on the part of Congress. We believe there has already been too much legislation—no, and too much agitation in this subject."

He says further, "I have battled and always will battle against any interference on the part of Congress with the subject of slavery. It is a subject with which Congress has nothing to do." Oh ye Union men, who say we will have no more disunion, will you be silent as to the speech of your candidate for the Vice Presidency, who not only repudiates for himself, but for Mr. Breckinridge, the idea that Congress has anything to do with the subject of slavery? Where is your "when necessary"? Ah, it is truly a cheat and a humbug.

This pie-bald party who support Breckinridge and Lane, hold no sentiment in common; and hence Mr. Breckinridge is made to unman himself, and be silent as the grave on the most important issue in the canvass. If he asserts either in favor of the Union, or in favor of the Southern secession States, will be paralyzed; hence the pad-lock must be put on his mouth. "Oh, shame! where is thy bluish!"

The cry of disunion has been raised in the South, if Lincoln should be elected, and heaven and earth will be moved to effect it in such an event. Yet the party North and South are now bringing about Lincoln's election with all their power, and their leaders profess Lincoln's election to Douglas. It has been truly said, Douglas was elected to beat Lincoln, and Breckinridge nominated to defeat Douglas. If this is not so, why do they run Breckinridge tickets in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and other northern States, which is only to divide, that Douglas may be conquered by the Black Republican?

Why, again, in Alabama, do their leaders refuse to pledge their Electors, if they carry the State, to vote for the strongest man to defeat Lincoln? I have already made this letter too long—pardon me for trespassing so much.

Yours, truly,

R. A. BAKER.

S. B. BLAKE.

Do you know Hall & Harris, who keep the United States?

Not "OFFICIALLY DRUNK"—A postmaster on being notified of a charge of intemperance, replied "acknowledging the corn," but insisted that he was not "officially drunk."

His friends appearing to take a great interest in him, and it being shown that his office was well conducted, the Department consented to overlook this first offense in the hope of permanent reformation; but with a pointed intimation, however, that a repetition of it would certainly cause his removal.

[U. S. Mail.]

Mr. George Howard, an old and respectable citizen of Henrico county, Va., died on Friday last. He was a member of the Richmond troop, under Captain Sheppard, in the "Leopard war" (so called) of 1809, when Gen. Scott made his first appearance as orderly sergeant of the Petersburg dragoons, who joined Capt. Sheppard's command on their way to Norfolk.

A proposition to introduce German into the public schools of St. Louis has been defeated in the Board of Education, by a vote of nine to eleven.

A poetical allusion in alluding to the war steamer Niagara, of five thousand tons burden, as a junk.

## The Japanese at Sea.

We make the annexed extracts from letters written on board the frigate Niagara, on her voyage to Japan, with the Ambassadors.

FRIGATE NIAGARA AT SEA, August 4, 1860.

We crossed the equator on the 31st ultimo, and now find ourselves deep within the tropics. The sea is calm, the sky is blue, and the air is fresh. We are surrounded by a vast expanse of water, and the only land visible from the deck, while the sea around us is a dirty junk bottle greenish hue, caused by the fetid fumes from the great river Congo, whose wide mouth opens only a few leagues north of our present position on the coast. But this is not all, for we find ourselves, unfortunately, with only a few scuttles full of coal on hand not enough to last the little fleet to sleep, and what is worse, short of water, and on an allowance of two quarts per man. We have already enjoyed these privations for four days, and although Lomando, where we shall stop to coal and water, is only fifty or sixty leagues from us, the chances are that we may remain catapawping at this horrid coast for as many weeks, should the winds stay locked up in the cheeks of Eolus, as they are called. From Porto Grande at the rate of 7.5 knots per hour by log. This is a small average certainly, for a full-blooded clipper, with a raser stern, a hollow bow and a run as fine as a needle, but she remains dull and sluggish, and it is not until we are nearly a league from the coast that we are able to move from aft to forward, can be brought to an even keel, which is our only hope for getting out the race horses that has been claimed for her. She was built for speed, and everything seems to have been sacrificed to gain speed, but in sample the huge bulk this is not all, for she is so filled up with boilers, bunkers, and engines, that there is no available space for hold, storage, or water, and consequently with only room for tanks containing about 30,000 gallons—a considerable quantity for a ship of this size—she is in a most uncomfortable position. We are put on an allowance, which is an inconvenience, and discomfort in low latitudes, with a vertical sun to parch one's mouth—by no means a pleasant prospect. The lack of water, might have been remedied had the ship been supplied with a condensing apparatus for reducing salt water to fresh. An apparatus of this description could have been prepared within ten days, at an estimated cost of four hundred dollars, and the price of the apparatus and the cost of the fuel, would have been repaid in the same interval. Had a condenser been put on board all hands might have swam in five thousand gallons of pure distilled water every day.

The Japanese complain sadly, yet politely, of this to them serious deprivation; for, although they are allowed double the quantity of their shipmates, yet it is not enough for their endless drinkings, rice-boilings, risings, shavings, and other pleasures. They are treated in the United States, their belief in our marine resources and power to gratify them almost amounts to delusion; and I feel satisfied that, since we have approached the shores of Africa, were they to call for a roasting elephant, we should be able to furnish it.

It is a great relief to find that the Japanese are not so much of a doubt but that their delusions were dashed up before them at their usual hour for dinner. This trustful reliance, however, received gentle shock a few days ago, when, with a muck atmosphere, the mercury high in the tube, a close and oppressive fog, which was not a mere pervading the lower deck, favored above by a very palpable aroma of muck of Nippon, from aloft the chief Kami modestly requested that the entire Embassy, consisting of one hundred and forty-six souls—solving each other's propensities, and plunging into the bath, and the Japanese were treated in the United States, their belief in our marine resources and power to gratify them almost amounts to delusion; and I feel satisfied that, since we have approached the shores of Africa, were they to call for a roasting elephant, we should be able to furnish it.

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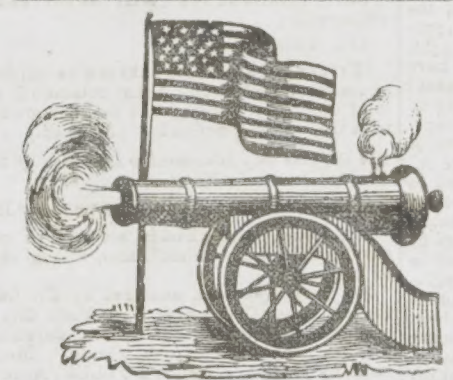


# THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

Published by A. G. HODGES & CO.

For President,  
**JOHN BELL,**  
OF TENNESSEE.  
For Vice President,  
**EDWARD EVERETT,**  
OF MASSACHUSETTS.



National Union Electoral Ticket.

STATE AT LARGE:  
W. H. WADSWORTH, OF MASS.  
E. L. VANWINKLE, OF POLAND.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:  
1.—Q. Q. QUIGLEY, OF MCCACKES.  
2.—L. A. LEAVELL, OF CHRISTIAN.  
3.—WM. SAMPSON, OF BARECK.  
4.—W. A. HOSKINS, OF CLINTON.  
5.—PHIL. LEE, OF BULLITT.  
6.—W. M. FULKERSON, OF OWSEY.  
7.—W. C. BULLOCK, OF SHELLEY.  
8.—JOHN M. HARLAN, OF FRANKLIN.  
9.—JOHN B. HUSTON, OF CLARKE.  
10.—W. S. RANKIN, OF GRANT.

## One Last Word About Yancey.

To-morrow Mr. Yancey makes his bow and exit to a large and highly amused audience, and retires to private life. We take our leave of him with mingled emotions. We have enjoyed a great deal of solid fun in our editorial life, but can call to mind no little thing which nettled us the same amount of enjoyment, and enjoyment of as good quality as we experienced from Yancey. We saw the five-legged dog; the two-headed calf; and the snake with a horse in its eye. We conversed with the fat woman during her progress through Kentucky. We have had the pleasure of hearing several juvenile Breckinridge orators. We have seen Judge Nuttall acting court. We made the acquaintance of the Scotch giant, pulled fingers with him, and should have out-pulled him if our finger had not slipped out. We read the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention. We read the secret circular of the Yancey Central Committee of this place.

But funnier still than this, than these, than all, is sweet and passionate Yancey.

Shakespeare wrote about a man who played many parts with an axe of seven edges. Yancey can whack that man. Just run him over for the last six months. See him start out a fire-eater—contemplate the foolish words he threw out, and the words folks that he took in. Look at the Breckinridge men of Kentucky running to see him, like he was a train of cars at Paris, Ky. Look at the remarkably astute Breckinridge editors getting up steam to print his Memphis speech, and before half the edition is sold, see them printing his Florence speech—a complete answer to the first. When one recalls and contemplates all the ludicrous memories which cluster around Yancey and his Kentucky toadies, one feels the utter incapacity of our language to convey Yancey emotions, and sighs in the very delirium of despair—

"Sheep meat's too good for niggers!"

And now we are about to lose him. The places that know him now will soon know no good of him forever! He is played out. He has slept his last nap, he has fought his last tiger; no going can awake him to glory again. Yancey, old fellow, the best of enemies must part. Fare thee well, and if forever, still forever, a Jew.

On Friday night, William Cabell Preston Breckinridge made a speech at the Court House. He is a clever young gentleman, but it is our candid belief that he will never ignite any large body of water. His habits of speaking are somewhat peculiar. He has a trick of shaking himself like he was a dice box, of standing on his toes, and leaning on his elbows. Tom Marshall does the same thing much better—probably obtained the idea from W. C. P. B.

The speaker informed us that Bell was an abolitionist, and that his cousin John was a very great man, with great principles, and family connection at once numerous and brilliant. His appeal to the Bell men to vote for his cousin John, was most affecting. He told them the only way for them to beat Bell in Kentucky was to vote for Breckinridge.

At the conclusion of Mr. B's speech, Press Sparks, in obedience to a loud call, came forward and bound the audience in a chain of eloquence for some time. He wiped out the Breckinridge speaker, and gave great comfort to the friends of Douglas.

If there is any man who glories in devastation, violence, bloodshed, war, pestilence, and famine, let him join the Disunionists, who bow their necks to the yoke of Wm. L. Yancey.

A Washington county correspondent of a Louisville paper says that he has seen Yancey, and talked with Yancey, and that Yancey "is no Cyclops." No, he is a Cyphax, and the leader of the cypher party. Without Yancey they are 0.

The editor of the Washington Star, the lesser organ of the Administration, recently made some remarks in his paper which were not deemed sufficiently ultra for the Breckinridge-Yanceyites; and, by way of punishment, he was expelled from one of the party clubs of which he was a member. A few days ago, a proposition was made in Georgia for a fusion of all parties, on a common electoral ticket, and Mr. Gasgill, a supporter of the Breckinridge-Yanceyite ticket, favored it. He was immediately expelled from the party Executive Committee at Atlanta, and denied a hearing in defense by one of the party organs. These two occurrences serve to illustrate the tyranny of the Democratic party, of which the disunionists are a faction. The party seeks to crush out all freedom of opinion and action, and to render itself all-powerful would enslave the intellects of its followers. If it dared do it the tortures of the Inquisition would be resorted to for the punishment of the obstinate. If for nothing else, the party should be beaten, and annihilated, for this spirit, which would represent all that is free, noble and generous in human nature, and make its disciples so many puppets to be moved by the masters who make the music and hold the wires.

[Communicated.]

EDITOR COMMONWEALTH:—On the 26th ult. I published in the Commonwealth an advertisement for an enterprise in which I proposed to engage for the next six months. Upon the occasion of handing in to your office that advertisement, I requested you to call attention to it. You have been so much engaged in your commendable efforts to elect Mr. Bell, that you have forgotten your promise and neglected my interest. Now I will tell you what you should have said:

"We call the attention of our readers to the card of our friend Sam. C. Sayers. We have known 'Sam' in other days. He has always been competent to every emergency in which we have ever seen him placed, and, per consequence, we reason, viz: that Mr. Sayers will do all he promises to do."

Please insert the above in your paper and favor Nov. 3, 1860. SAM. C. SAYERS.

There are some Democratic papers foolish enough to believe that in the event of Lincoln's election he could not find men in the South to fill his offices. The O. P. F. at Washington is, in his feeble way, giving aid and comfort to this idea by trying to make the business disreputable. He appointed John C. Noble Postmaster at Paducah.

To quiet the fears of such patriots in the South as believe that in the event of Lincoln's election no southern gentleman would accept office under him, it is only necessary to refer them to the fact that a few respectable gentlemen are now holding offices under James Buchanan.

If there is any man who thinks the government established by Washington, Jefferson, Adams, and the Patriots of the Revolution, is a cheat and a delusion, let him vote the Disunion ticket.

Union men, we appeal to you to go to the polls early to-morrow, the day of election. When the polls are opened deposit your vote, and then to the work of getting all your neighbors and friends to cast their votes. See that no friend of the Union fails to declare his friendship at the ballot-box. Stay on the ground until the very last gun is discharged, and see that the shots are rightly aimed at the enemies of the Union.

No greater political humbug than William L. Yancey has ever appeared upon the stage of American politics. He is reckless and ignorant. His perversions of history have a sprinkling of the impudent and a disregard of the truth perfectly astonishing.

Vote against disunion, to-morrow.

Judge S. F. Rice, one of the Breckinridge leaders in Alabama, used the following language in a speech made at Selma, in that State, on the 19th inst.:

"YES, I AM AS READY TO GO OUT OF THE UNION AS I AM TO TAKE A DRINK, AND I AM READY NOW TO TAKE THAT DRINK."

The most amusing feature of the present canvass has been the horror of the Breckinridge men over the idea of any one having the moral turpitude to vote for anybody but Breckinridge. To not vote for "Kentucky's only son" is constructive treason, at least in their eyes.

About half the Breckinridge men in Kentucky expect to go to Yancey when they die. Governor Magoffin could not wait, but went to Y. with the full possession of all his faculties. Pshaw!

The Breckinridge men in Indiana will go over to Lincoln to-morrow. They will anticipate the fate of their brethren in Kentucky who are bound to go to 'L sooner or later.

Last night we heard a Breckinridge man trying to convince an Irishman that Douglas was the author of "the inexpressible conflict."

A Louisville paper wants a youth "who understands feeding on a cylinder press." Youths fond of that style of diet should apply at once.

Heaven's blessings on your efforts, to-morrow.

Are you a law-abiding man? Are you prepared to uphold the laws of your country against all who may violate them, under one pretext or another? If so, vote for John Bell.

## Scandalous Lying.

We call attention to the Louisville Journal to the following communication. If the postmaster at Cynthiana is engaged in the work of scattering false and knavish circulars through Kentucky, he is scandalously unfit for his official position and unworthy of the association of honest and decent men; CYNTHIANA, Nov. 1, 1860.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: It has been ascertained beyond doubt that a circular letter has been recently sent to various points by the postmaster at this place, of which the following is a copy:

"To P. M. —, Ky: Tom Stamps, Tom and John Clay, and nine of the leading merchants of Lexington, I understand from good authority, have declared for Breckinridge in the past five days. Yancey's speech done the work. I hear of great changes from all quarters. So we go.

A. WILLIAMSON, P. M."

No doubt such a letter has been sent all over the country. Now I learn from gentlemen just from Lexington that the above statements, so far as they concern Thomas H. Clay and John M. Clay, are untrue, and that there has never been any foundation to doubt their devotion to Bell and Everett. Tom Stamps has been for Breckinridge since the commencement of the campaign, and is no new convert. As to the nine leading merchants, Lexington merchants here pronounce that to be false. There have been changes since Yancey's speech in Lexington, but they have been from Breckinridge to Bell. That Mr. Williamson sent out such documents is certain, for the writer has seen one of them.

HARRISON.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—The detective police have arrested and imprisoned at Buffalo, N. Y., one Andrews and his associates, whom they caught in the act of making a counterfeit of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Their detection was accomplished at the instance of Messrs J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, Mass., who have shown a commendable energy and promptitude in protecting the public from imposition through spurious imitations of their invaluable medicines.

Doctor Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Cherry Pectoral and Pills have come to be staple necessities with the community, and the imposition upon the sick of spurious, worthless, if not injurious fabrications of them, is in fact the consummation of villainy. We hope the scoundrels will get their due, and in the keeping they now are, they are pretty sure of it.—Police Gazette.

THE PROGRESS OF MR. DOUGLAS SOUTH.—Judge Douglas left Nashville at 4 o'clock on Saturday morning for Chattanooga, where he had appointed to speak at 2 P. M. that day. At the various way stations on the line of the Road, small crowds had collected to see the distinguished gentleman. At almost every one there were calls for "Douglas," and he several times appeared on the platform of the cars and exchanged greetings with the people. At Wartrace he spoke some five or ten minutes alluding to the dangers which threaten the stability of the Union and the line of policy which he thought best calculated to avert the calamity of dissolution. At Decherd he did the same. At Stevenson, in Alabama, there was a crowd of some two or three hundred persons, whom he addressed for half an hour, and who paid great attention to the speech. At Chattanooga Mr. Douglas was met by the largest crowd, by common consent, ever assembled in that place, to whom he spoke an hour and forty minutes, with great effect.

The maxims of wisest men are to preserve his body in perfect health, not to wait for the development of disease. "Be wise in time," check and guard against the first approach. Keep the stomach and blood healthy and pure, and the plagues of a poisoned atmosphere fall harmless. The only remedy that will thoroughly purify the blood, and at the same time strengthen and invigorate the system, is McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. Try it, and you will be convinced. See advertisement.

If there is any man willing to imperil his family and involve innocent and defenseless women and children in the horrors of a civil and servile war, let him vote the Disunion ticket.

ACCIDENT IN OWSEY COUNTY.—We learn from our correspondent that a negro man belonging to Henry Thomas, of Estill county, while working in the coal mines of Beauty & Read, near Beattyville, was killed by the falling of a piece of slate upon him, crushing him in a horrible manner.

[Richmond Messenger.]

Since the introduction of water into Louisville, the local editors of that city daily and invariably refer to "the aqueous luxury" in their local columns. Respect for strangers is commendable.

Bring every man to the polls, to-morrow.

A writer in one of the chief Breckinridge papers of the South recommends, that, in the events of Lincoln's election, the United States officeholders in every city, unless they instantly resign, shall be mobbed.

Merrily have the bells, the Union bells, been ringing for months past. Shall their gladness be turned to notes of woe? No! we hear the gallant Union men answer. See then that they do not.

There was frost in Houston, Texas, on 14th ult., heavier than ever was seen before the middle of November.

Smallpox is prevailing at Thomasville, Ga. There were fourteen cases and five deaths last week.

Down with disunion, to-morrow.

GREAT FRESHET IN VIRGINIA.—We learn from the Nashville Union and American that a great freshet occurred in Virginia about the first of this week, which did an immense amount of damage to the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad and to all kinds of property. Eighteen of the nineteen bridges across Peat and Read creeks, between Wytheville and Dublin Station, two miles west of Newbern, have been washed away, making a gap of twenty-eight miles. The road has been built seven years, and no freshet has occurred in that region to injure any of these bridges. There has been no such flood since 1814. The destruction of property along the line has been immense. One man is said to have lost thirty thousand bushels of corn. As a consequence of the great damage to the railroad the mails have been stopped, and there are now four due. It will be fully two weeks before the damage to the road can be repaired so as to admit of trains running through. The Postmaster at Nashville will send the northern and eastern mail by way of Louisville until a thorough communication is established.

If there is any man in Kentucky willing to bring the Canada border down to the Ohio river, let him vote the Disunion ticket.

A Breckinridge paper in this State says that the Douglas party is pregnant with fraud and corruption. This is a very grave charge and what makes it more serious, and gives it a color of truth, is the known fact that the Douglas party had connection with the Breckinridge party just before the Charleston Convention.

The United States Hotel has just been fitted up, with a new and splendid arrangement of water closets, at a cost of some fifteen or sixteen hundred dollars. The inferiority of the old one was the only objection to the house, and now that it is removed, the United States will be one of the most comfortable hotels in the Union.—Yeoman.

Do you wish to preserve the Union? Do you wish to hand down this rich legacy of free and prosperous and happy States united in the bonds of interest and affection to your children, as you received it from your fathers? If yes, vote for John Bell.

SIDNEY M. BARNES, ESQ.—The Bell and Everett party of the State is under great obligations to Sidney M. Barnes, Esq., of Estill, for his late effective tour through the mountains. He is of the very first class of speakers, and his patriotic zeal is equal to his intellectual and oratorical ability.

Are you for the Constitution of your country? Do you wish it maintained as it was made by the sires of '76—not a line erased, not a sentence strained, not a letter displaced? If this be your desire, vote for John Bell.

We would like to know how a really honest man, who sees the peril of his country, can bring himself to become a party to the pitiful tricks and contemptible devices of the Breckinridge and Lane party just now.

Curran's remark about Lord Clare is very applicable to Yancey: "Like a chimney-sweep, he has raised himself by dark and dusky ways and now calls out to his neighbors to witness his right elevation."

Is the United States Hotel your general stopping place?

Let Kentucky, like the fair Octavia, plead on to-morrow, with uplifted hands and her recumbent Mark Anthony and her avenging brother—God help the right.

The disunionists intend to fight from the backs of elephants, judging from their recent importations. See Humphrey Marshall.

Remember that if the ballot-box shall not complete the work of preserving the Union, on to-morrow, the cartridge-box will be called into exercise for its destruction.

If you want peace and prosperity and Union, vote for Bell. If you want disunion and war, and affliction and bloodshed, vote for Breckinridge.

If you want Lincoln elected, vote for John C. Breckinridge. If you want Lincoln defeated, vote for John Bell.

Do you wish to put a quietus upon the slavery agitation? If so, vote for Bell and Everett.

## MARRIED.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. James Craig, Mr. HENRY CHAMBERS to Miss ANNIE C. daughter of Samuel P. Weisiger, Esq.

On the 31st ult., at the residence of Major E. Bacon, by the Rev. C. B. Parsons, H. L. JONES, of Desha, Arkansas, to Miss VIRGINIA W. HARELL, of Louisville.

## DIED.

In Cincinnati, on the 3d inst., Major THOMAS D. CARNEAL, of this city.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHOOL NOTICE.  
Rev. J. R. HENDRICKS will commence the 13th session of his School for Young Ladies, on Monday, September 10th. Those desiring further information may obtain it by calling upon the Principal, at the residence of P. Swigert. As the number of pupils is limited to twenty-five, application should be made immediately. Terms \$25.00 per session of twenty weeks. September 7, 1860-tf.

THE 1ST AND 2D VOLUMES OF THE KENTUCKY FARMER. Sewed and bound with Muslin Backs and Stiff Paper Covers, can be had at this Office at \$1 per volume. A. G. HODGES & CO. Aug. 10, 1860.

## Look Before You Purchase!

T. S. & J. R. PAGE are now receiving their Fall and Winter Stock, consisting in part of Plain and Fancy Silks, Broadens, French Printed and Plain Merinos, Plaids, Cashmeres, Rob Roy Plaids, Lupins, Bombazines, Lupins Col. M. D'Laimes.

EMBROIDERIES.—Hem-stitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Collars, Lace Sets and Collars, Linen and Muslin Sets, Linen and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Jaconet, Dimity and Muslin Bands.

LINENS.—Irish Linens, Barnsley's Linen Sheetings, Pillow Linens, Damask Napkins, Henker & Draper Toweling, Table Damask, Fruit Doilies.

GOODS FOR FARMERS.—Kentucky Jeans, Full Cloth, English Tweed, 2-4, 4-4 and 5-4, Plain Linseys, a full assortment of Bleached and Brown Cotton, and Sheetings, Satinets, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR.—Ladies' Eng. and German Hose, Cotton Merino and L. Wool, Boys' Merino and Cotton Half Hose, Ladies' Merino, and Silk Vest, Gents' Cotton, Thread, Silk, and Merino Half Hose, Gents' underwear of all kinds.

QUEENSWARE & GLASSWARE.—We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our extensive assortment of Ware of all kinds and descriptions. Decorated and Plain Band Tea Sets. Plain Tea Sets of 44 ps. from \$6.50 to \$12; you will find everything that is kept in Crockery Houses in Cities, with the addition of an extensive stock of Glassware, Cut and Plain Bowls, Cut and Pressed Goblets, Cut and Pressed Tumblers by the box or dozen, of all sizes and descriptions; Cut and Pressed Salts, Bohemian Ware, Bismarck Figures, Parian Ware, Toilet Sets and Fancy Goods, Wedgwood Tea Pots.

PLATED WARE.—Plated Forks and Knives, Castors, Mugs, Butter Dishes, Russell's Knives, with or without Forks, all of which we propose to sell low for cash or to prompt men on our usual time for settlement, 1st January and 1st July. All we ask is for you to call and examine for yourselves. T. S. & J. R. PAGE. Sep28-2m

## Caution.—Spurious American Watches.

We are credibly informed that some of the Jewelers of Louisville and other places are selling counterfeit and imitation American Watches, for the genuine article, manufactured at Waltham, Mass., and particularly a foreign imitation of our watch, named P. S. Bartlett, which is represented to be manufactured in Hartford, Conn. It may be of service to the public to be informed that there is no manufactory of watches in that place. The genuine article of one grade of our watches is named P. S. BARTLETT, WALTHAM, MASS., and all our watches of every grade are marked "Waltham, Mass."

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are like ours in form only, and are made upon the same old system that has already flooded the country with watches that are not only vexatious and a constant source of expense, but really useless to the owners, and when bought for genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. We therefore caution the public against buying our watches from any person who cannot furnish a certificate of genuineness for every watch offered for sale, bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, R. E. Robbins. We also beg to inform those who deal in the spurious article, that legal proceedings will be instituted against them, upon any well authenticated instance of their selling a counterfeit or colorable imitation of any of our products.

For the American Watch Company. ROBBINS & APPLETON, Agents, 182 Broadway. sep24 2m

## MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. June 6, 1860—1y.

## JOHN L. SCOTT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

OFFICE ADJOINING YEOMAN BUILDING.

TENDERS his professional services to litigants and lawyers who may have business to attend to in any of the courts held in Frankfort; and especially to those having cases to attend to in the Court of Appeals and United States Court, or who may desire land titles investigated, or abstracts of any of the public records kept in any of the State offices at Frankfort.

He has permission to refer to Judge Duval, of the Court of Appeals, Gov. Magoffin, and a number of other leading citizens of the State.

nov2, 60-by.

## Sale of Ready-made Clothing

AND FURNISHING GOODS AT AUCTION.

THE undersigned will commence, on Saturday, November 24, at his store-room under the Commonwealth office, to sell his large and splendid assortment of Clothing and Furnishing Goods at Auction, without reserve. The sale will be continued from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of. He will also sell at private sale, to those wishing to purchase, at cost or auction prices. Sale to commence each day at 10 o'clock. A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M. S. WEILER, nov2 tf. [Yeoman copy.] Prop'r.

## PRATHER & SMITH,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS

AND LADIES FURS,

429 Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Oct. 24, 1860-w&twf.

## Land for Sale.

WE have two tracts of Land in Franklin county, which we will sell. One tract containing 160 acres, lies about 6 miles from Frankfort, on the road from Frankfort to Flat Creek, between said road and Stony Creek. The other tract, containing 134 acres, lies 4 or 4½ miles from Frankfort, one mile and a half from the Railroad, between Benson and Stony Creeks. Both of these tracts are well wooded and timbered, and the latter sufficiently near to haul the wood to Frankfort. If it is desired, the latter tract will be divided. JOHN S. HARVIE, LEWIS E. HARVIE. Sept. 17, 1860—w&twf.

QUARTER bbls. Elegant Mackerel; 5 25 kts assorted No. 1 Mackerel, in store with April 29, 1860. W. H. KEENE & CO.

## SECOND IMPORTATION OF DRY GOODS.

R. KNOTT

Would respectfully announce that he is now receiving and opening an entirely new stock of WINTER DRY GOODS! Bought within the past few days in the Eastern cities, at greatly reduced prices, and will be sold accordingly. Being the only house in the city which has made a second importation this season, we will be enabled to exhibit many NEW STYLES which have never been introduced in this market. Call and examine the styles, and see at what greatly reduced prices they are selling. R. KNOTT, 312 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, oct29 w&twf. LOUISVILLE, KY.

## Public Sale.

As the Commissioner of the Franklin Circuit Court in the case of James C. Coleman, &c., against Margaret A. Owen, I will sell, before the Courthouse door, in the city of Frankfort,

On the 19th day of November next, (Being County Court day, a certain HOUSE and LOTS, situated in South Frankfort, late the residence of E. S. Coleman, dec'd, being eight lots in number. The House is a brick, with out-buildings; and the Lots are in cultivation and fruit trees, and advantageously situated. They will be sold separately or collectively, to suit purchasers. There is a choice spring of never-failing water very near and adjoining the improvements.

Also the following Slaves: Alex., aged 45 years; Louisa, 40 years; John, 18 years; Garrett, 8 years; Bob, 5 years; Vincy, 2yrs—the latter four being the children of Louisa, all being likely and sprightly. Terms of Sale.—The house and lots on credits of six and twelve months—equal payments. The slaves on a credit of six months—the purchasers to give bond, with good security, bearing interest from the date, and upon which execution may issue if not paid at maturity. P. SWIGERT, oct31 tds. Commissioner.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that LEROY D. KING, who did, on the 25th day of September last, kill and murder James Lackey, in the county of Madison, has fled from justice and is now going at large;

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of said King, and his delivery to the jailer of Madison county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Oct., A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

## DESCRIPTION.

Leroy D. King, formerly of North Carolina, is about six feet high, rather thin in flesh, will weigh about 145 pounds, red complexion, whiskers scattering about his face. He writes a poor hand; will always laugh when talked to; rather dark, sandy-colored hair. oct29 w&twf.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Executive Department.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

WHEREAS, it has been known to me by J. B. Anderson, Esq., the Commissioner appointed by me to count the money in the Deposit Bank of Owensboro, Davies county, upon the 25th day of October last, and to take the oath of the President and Directors of said Bank, that the same has been paid in as capital stock bona fide; that he has counted the same, and Five Thousand Dollars of the Capital Stock has been paid in by individuals, as required by the charter, and the President and Directors made oath that the same was paid in bona fide as capital stock.

Know, therefore, that I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, by virtue of the power in me vested by the law chartering the Deposit Bank of Owensboro, Davies county, approved March 5th, 1860, do proclaim and declare the said Bank, is authorized to commence operations and do business under the charter and all laws pertaining to the same.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.



Home Insurance Company,  
OF NEW YORK.  
OFFICE, No. 4, WALL STREET,  
CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000.00  
AMOUNT OF ASSETS, \$1,110,000.00  
AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES, \$1,110,000.00

This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Ships in port and their cargoes, Household Furniture and Personal Property generally, against Loss or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms.  
Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

Abstract of the SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT of the affairs and condition of the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1887.

ASSETS.	
Cash, Balance in Bank	\$ 37,000 56
Bonds and Mortgages (being first lien on Real Estate, worth at least \$801,000)	460,000 00
Loans on stocks payable on demand, (market value of securities, \$253,667)	150,859 85
Bank Stocks (market value)	77,990 00
Real Estate, No. 4 Wall Street (the office of the company)	67,004 72
Interest due on 1st January, 1888, (of which \$12,625 93 has since been received)	14,375 93
Balance in hands of Agents and in course of transmission from Agents, on 31st Dec., (of which \$7,857 57 has since been received)	24,684 75
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at Office	2,087 53
Total	\$834,213 34

LIABILITIES.	
Outstanding losses on 31st December, 1887, estimated at	\$39,410 01
Due Stockholders in account of Seventh dividend	1,700 00
Total	\$41,110 01

New York, 22d January, 1888.  
CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres't.  
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice Pres't.  
J. MILTON SMITH, Sec'y.  
Oct. 12, 1889.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

Increase of Cash Capital.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

—DEVOTED TO—  
Fire Insurance Exclusively.  
(CHARTER PERPETUAL.)

Cash Capital \$400,000  
S. L. LOOMIS, President.

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.  
Branch Office, 31 & 33 West Third Street, Cincinnati.  
M. MAGILL, General Agent.

Agents in the principal Cities and Towns of the State.

Losses Promptly Paid.  
Applications received, and Policies issued and renewed by H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

All Diseases Treated Entirely Free of Charge!!

BY DR. HARDY & CO.

AT THEIR  
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OFFICE.

No. 31, East Fourth street, corner of Sycamore, where he gives his entire attention to the practice of Physic and Surgery; had thirty years experience in hospitals and private practice, and has devoted twenty years to curing certain

PRIVATE DISEASES, he will guarantee a cure in their most complicated and severe stages. Recent cases are cured in

A VERY FEW DAYS.  
You may be injured in mind or body by a secret infection, should at once apply. He has cured many thousands of such persons, and will restore you to health, happiness, friends and society.

Wounds having no connection with their sex, are invited to call for relief.

Skin Diseases carefully treated.

Be particular as to the name and number.

Persons living at a distance can receive medicines, by writing a history of their case and sending two stamps.

Address, DR. HARDY & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Jan. 27, 1880-daily.

THIRD VOLUME  
OF  
THE KENTUCKY FARMER.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM!!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!!

THE SECOND VOLUME of the "KENTUCKY FARMER" closed with the month of June, and the Third Volume commenced in July last. We promised two years ago to try and give to the Agriculturalists and Stock Raisers of Kentucky a paper worthy of their patronage. We put the question now to every one of its patrons: Have we redeemed our pledge? Have we given you a fair equivalent for THE DOLLAR, which was paid for the KENTUCKY FARMER? If so, let every one of our present subscribers renew their own subscriptions, and send us one or more additional names for the THIRD VOLUME.

The receipts for the First Volume added paid the expenses of its publication. We promised our patrons that we would publish ONE VOLUME whether we obtained a sufficient amount to pay its expenses or not. We released that promise. The subscription list increased for the Second Volume, but is nothing like so large as it should be. Shall we have the kind and continued support of its present patrons, together with their aid in extending its circulation? If so, we promise to do everything in our power to make the paper worthy of a generous Kentucky public.

The "KENTUCKY FARMER" will still be published monthly, in its present form of sixteen large quarto pages, for ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable invariably in advance. As the small amount charged for the paper will not justify the trouble and expense of collecting subscriptions, no paper will be forwarded unless paid for in advance.

Subscriptions can be forwarded to us by mail at our risk. Letters addressed to us need not be registered. Address

A. G. HODGES & CO., Frankfort, Ky.

Aug. 1880.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,  
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special endorsement for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.), and in cases of extreme poverty, medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

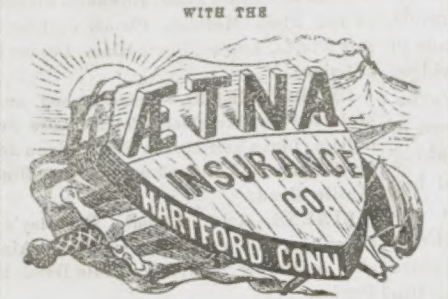
E. H. HEARTWELL, Pres't.  
Geo. Fairchild, Sec'y.

June 25, 1880-ly.

10,000 MORE of these Fine Cigars, just received at

April 25, 1880. W. H. KEENE & CO.

Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!  
BY  
CHOICE INSURANCE  
WITH THE



Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000.  
ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,800 72.  
And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000  
Of Losses have been paid by the ETNA Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following

LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio \$431,520 83 Michigan \$168,043 81  
In Wis'n 106,955 07 Indiana 146,839 81  
In Kent'y 204,939 04 Tennessee 445,327 41  
Missouri 354,218 04 Kentucky 97,549 21  
Iowa & Min 101,399 46 Kansas & Neb 19,945 77  
Penn. & Va. 31,595 82 Ark. & Ga. 23,945 09  
Mississippi and Alabama \$52,412 18

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the ETNA Insurance Company, in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

June 20, 1880.

FRANKFORT AGENCY  
OF THE

New York Life Insurance Company

A meeting of the Local Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, held in the city of Frankfort, Ky., December 4th, 1887, the following were unanimously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the half year ending July 1st, 1888, and being satisfied with its prosperous condition, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the community."

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in existence fourteen years, its capital has attained the sum of

\$1,500,000.

Invested in State stocks, bonds and mortgages on real estate.

We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits accrue to the benefit of the insured, and are averaged not less than 30 per cent. per annum on the premium paid.

Besides these investments in stock, &c., the law of New York requires an additional security, that \$100,000 shall be deposited with the State Comptroller, to meet any lawful demands which the Company may fall to pay.

We invite attention to the nature, objects, and advantages of Life Insurance, as set forth by this Institution.

It will be seen by the above statement that this Company is in a flourishing condition. These details of information in regard to the subject of Life Insurance, would do well to call on the Local Agent of the above Company, who will give them any information that may be desired, or for reference apply to either member of the Local Board, all of whom are insured in this office.

C. S. MOREHEAD, President.

EMD. H. TAYLOR,  
THO. S. PAGE,  
CHAS. G. PHYTHIAN, Directors.

R. W. SCOTT,  
H. I. TODD,

CLAIMS PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

John Lane \$5,000  
Thomas F. Thornton \$5,000  
Joseph H. Davies \$5,000  
William G. Craig \$5,000  
John C. Herndon \$5,000  
John T. Pendleton \$1,500

\$26,500.

MEDICAL EXAMINER—W. C. SNEED, M. D.

July 1, 1880-ly. Frankfort Branch Bank.

HARTFORD  
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

JANUARY 1, 1880.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank \$39,339 11

Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, 62,690 83

Cash loaned on call, 30,000 00

Bills receivable for loans, amply secured, 70,225 59

Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value), 15,000 00

2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value, 260,352 00

2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value, 200,225 00

900 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value, 107,565 00

400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value, 40,300 00

240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value, 16,750 00

Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., market value, 56,500 00

State Bonds, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri), 6 per cent., market value, 36,625 00

20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value, 2,140 00

Total assets, \$936,790 59

Total liabilities, 66,930 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

May 18, '80-ly.

THE  
Hartford Fire Insurance Company,  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital, \$500,000.

1. ITS CAPITAL IS AMPLE.  
2. ITS RATES ARE REASONABLE.  
3. IT PAYS ITS LOSSES PROMPTLY.

H. HUNTINGTON, President.  
T. C. ALBY, Secretary.  
J. M. MILLS, Agent at Frankfort.

July 1, 1880-ly.

HOTSTETTER'S  
STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOTSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has obtained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach nearly one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be a enduring time itself.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find in it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomachic derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their care is so necessary that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recruit the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will find their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for Hostetter's CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. C. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

For sale by all Druggists in FRANKFORT, December 9, 1889-ly.

L. WEITZEL,

Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, has just received and opened, at his Establishment on St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all varieties of Fine Cakes, Preserved Fruits, Pies, Candies, Candy Toys—in short, everything that properly belongs to a first-class Confectionary Establishment. He pledges himself that every article manufactured by him shall be of the very best quality.

Families can be furnished, either for weddings or parties, with every article suitable for such occasions, upon the slightest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

He will also keep the very best of all kinds of Wine which he will sell by the bottle or by the dozen bottles.

He will also supply those who may wish to purchase at wholesale, every article manufactured by him, on as reasonable terms as the same article of like quality can be purchased at Louisville or Cincinnati.

He asks a fair trial, and he feels assured that he can and will render universal satisfaction.

Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1889.

NOW READY  
THE SECOND VOLUME  
OF  
Reports of Selected Civil and Criminal Cases.

Decided in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, at the Summer and Winter Terms of 1889, by James P. Metcalfe, Reporter.

THE above work will be sent, postage paid, upon the receipt of FIVE DOLLARS, the price of the book.

S. C. BULL, BOOKSELLER,  
Sole Agent for Reporter.

P. S.—The above work will be furnished to the Trade upon LIBERAL terms, either bound or in sheets.

S. C. BULL, Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 6, '80. (Yeoman copy)

PHOENIX FOUNDRY

TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,  
OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL,  
WM. H. GRANGER, Agent.

MANUFACTURER OF Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Slices, Cast Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Cast Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups always on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing, &c.

Castings made at the shortest notice.

W. H. GRANGER, Agent, Louisville, Ky.

January 17, 1880-ly.

CALL AT  
W. H. KEENE & CO.'S  
FOR CHOICE GROCERIES,  
PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY,  
BRANDY OR CHAMPAGNE.

December 7, 1889.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Daily the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS  
Being made at Cincinnati with the 5:36 P. M. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 6:00 P. M. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, for Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, St. Louis, Toledo, Milwaukee, La Crosse, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight; whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS  
Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 A. M., and 11:45 A. M., and Lexington at 5:30 A. M., and 12:25 P. M., and arrive at Covington at 10:35 A. M., and 4:58 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Harrodsburg, Bryansville, Lancaster, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cincinnati.

C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.

May 2, 1880-ly.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM.  
RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.  
THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.  
THROUGH TO CINCINNATI IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of

ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Make care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

Connections made with the Great Lakes and rates of freight apply to "SHORT LINE" Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Aug. 31, 1887-ly. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

On leave from Monday, May 14, 1889, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:

Trains going West at 7:05 A. M., and 3:15 P. M. Trains going East at 8:35 A. M., and 5:55 P. M.

The Morning Train West makes connection for Chicago, Indianapolis at 3:20 P. M.

The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio and Mississippi roads for the West and South.

The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 5 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—the latter train too late for our Afternoon Train.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

May 11, 1880-ly. Yeoman copy.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.

St. Clair street, Frankfort, Ky.

(At the old stand of T. P. Pearson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Home Sewing Machine, \$25.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock A. M., until 9 o'clock P. M.

March 21, 1880. M. L. PIERSON.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.

HAVING taken this well known house for a term of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every department, I am now prepared to receive my guests in a superior style, all who may favor me with a call. The undivided and ceaseless attention of myself and assistants will be assiduously directed to the comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the house with their patronage. If not well pleased, gentle rooms, a sumptuous table, and polite and attentive servants, will receive patronage. I am determined to deserve it.

The Bar will be supplied at all times with the choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.

JAMES R. WATSON.

Frankfort, May 9, 1880.

MOSELEY'S  
TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON

ARCH BRIDGES  
AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.

(ARCHED AND FLAT.)

ARE cheap as wood, and our manufactory is capable of supplying any demand. Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand of all sizes, painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them.

Leave orders at No. 60 West Third Street, Cincinnati.

MOSELEY & CO.

April 2, 1880-ly.

FOR SALE.

TRACT of Land of about two hundred acres, on the Kentucky river, 3 miles from Frankfort, and 1/4 of a mile from the Owen turnpike. Finely timbered, well watered, and the soil excellent. Twenty-five acres cleared; the improvements indifferent, for particulars refer to